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Parliament has lately passed a Constitutional Act relating to Companies which did not receive Royal Assent until Dec. 1st, 1908; so the editors desiring adequate time to treat this subject, yet not wishing to delay the work, have issued Volume 6 and will issue Volume 7 prior to Volume 5.

Volume 6 is of great interest. The English process of Land Condemnation, entitled Compulsory Purchase, etc., is interesting and in some ways curious, to the profession in this country.

"Conflict of Laws" will be found useful to the American student of the subject, whilst that portion of Constitutional Law published in this volume will, when completed in the succeeding one, give in a clear and condensed shape a treatment and history of the subject which will enable the reader to understand and appreciate what is meant by the English Constitution. So far as it goes this article has been to the reviewer both entertaining and instructive. With each volume of this work its actual value to the American Lawyer becomes more apparent. There is evidence of careful compilation and the highest standard of authorship. The whole scheme, we are informed, was in the hands of Lord Halsbury for more than three years before any printing was done and ample time given each contributor to complete his work in the part allotted to him. The result has been a work of unusual excellence.

A Treatise on the Law of Real Property, by Alfred G. Reeves, A. M. LL. B., Professor of Law in the New York Law School; Author of "A Treatise on Special Subjects of the Law of Real Property," and Editor of "Reeves' Leading Cases on Wills." Two volumes octavo. 1800 pages. Little, Brown & Company, Boston, Mass. 1909. Law Canvas. Price, \$13.00 net.

Some years since Professor Reeves published a valuable work treating special subjects on the Law of Real Property. This work has been now amplified into a complete and up-to-date treatment of the whole important subject of the Law of Real Property. The author has been most happy in the presentation of his subject in the light of its own history. He has succeeded in stripping from a very technical subject many unnecessary technicalities and the work is prepared with commendable thoroughness, simplicity and clearness.

No subject in the wide compass of the law is of more absorbing interest than the law of real property. Our English forefathers attached an importance to land no other people have ever equalled, and the growth of the principles by which it was held, transmitted and conveyed reveal a national character for stability, earnestness and conservatism.

There is a well founded reason for every rule, something which cannot always be said for some of the rules engrafted on the body of the law by modern legislation. The learned author has briefly, but clearly set forth the older principles and the modern development and whilst selecting, as might be expected, the New York Codification as a typical code, he felt justified, as he says, for this course because of its importance and the fact that it has served as a model for much legislation in other states.

The work is of distinct and marked value and should take a high place amongst works on this subject.

Federal Equity Practice. A Treatise on the Pleadings Used and Followed in Courts of the United States in the Exercise of their Equity Jurisdiction, by Thomas Atkins Street, A. M. LL. B., Professor of Equity in the University of Missouri, Author of "The

Foundations of Legal Liability," etc., etc. Edward Thompson Company, Long Island. New York. 1909. In three volumes—Law Sheep or Buckram. Price \$19.50 delivered.

One draws a long sigh of relief after even a cursory inspection of Professor Street's work above mentioned. There was a need for a work on this subject, logically constructed, clearly expressed and accurately stated. Nothing of an inferior character could have been expected from the author of "The Foundations of Legal Liability"—an epoch-making book. And the author has but added to his reputation in the present volume. Having laid out a plan by which the most information could be made available in the most condensed form, he has followed it so that the lawyer can put the court in possession of the gist of an authority quoted with skill and effect. He enables him not only to find the law, but to use it to the best advantage and in perusing the volumes the vexed questions which so often puzzle the practitioner on the Equity side of the Federal Court seem to solve themselves. It is **the** work on this subject and we do not see how it can be improved upon.

Elements of the Law of Damages, a handbook for the use of Students and Practitioners by Arthur George Sedgwick. Second Edition, Revised and Enlarged. Little, Brown & Company. Boston. 1909. Buckram, \$3.00 net.. Law sheep, \$3.50 net.

"Sedgwick on Damages" has been a name to conjure with in the courts for a long time; but this was Theodore, not George. And yet we can safely say after examining this compact little work, that George need not fear comparison with Theodore. The present work is a handbook stating the principles of the law in the form of rules, just such as a lawyer needs in draughting instructions, and illustrating these rules with illustrative cases. "Mental suffering"—a subject which whilst comparatively new has given rise to many strange and contradictory decisions—is admirably treated. The book is well worth a careful perusal by the student and will be found exceedingly valuable to the practitioner.

The Law of Trustees in Bankruptcy, by Albert S. Woodman, of the Maine Bar. Little, Brown & Company. Boston, Mass. 1909. Law canvas. \$6.00 net.

Works on Bankruptcy have hitherto been treatises on the entire subject, and the result has been that the lawyer had to wade through a quantity of useless information before finding out the desired point.

Mr. Woodman has taken the pains to segregate one of the most important subjects and in his work on Trustees in Bankruptcy has rendered a service of singular excellence. He has grouped together in an admirable treatise the law and the decisions which relate to such Trustees, from their appointment to their discharge. Many questions of interest are discussed and leading cases cited. The book can be relied upon as a very safe guide for Trustees in Bankruptcy, though, as the author has frankly confessed, if there is any fault to be found with the book it is on the side of caution. Mr. Punch's well-known advice to young people about to marry, may, however, be carefully considered by the person who is taking a step as to which there is any doubt in almost any matter in Bankruptcy—especially when he occupies the position of Trustee, and the author has preferred the happy middle way to the doubtful extreme. The work meets in every way a demand.